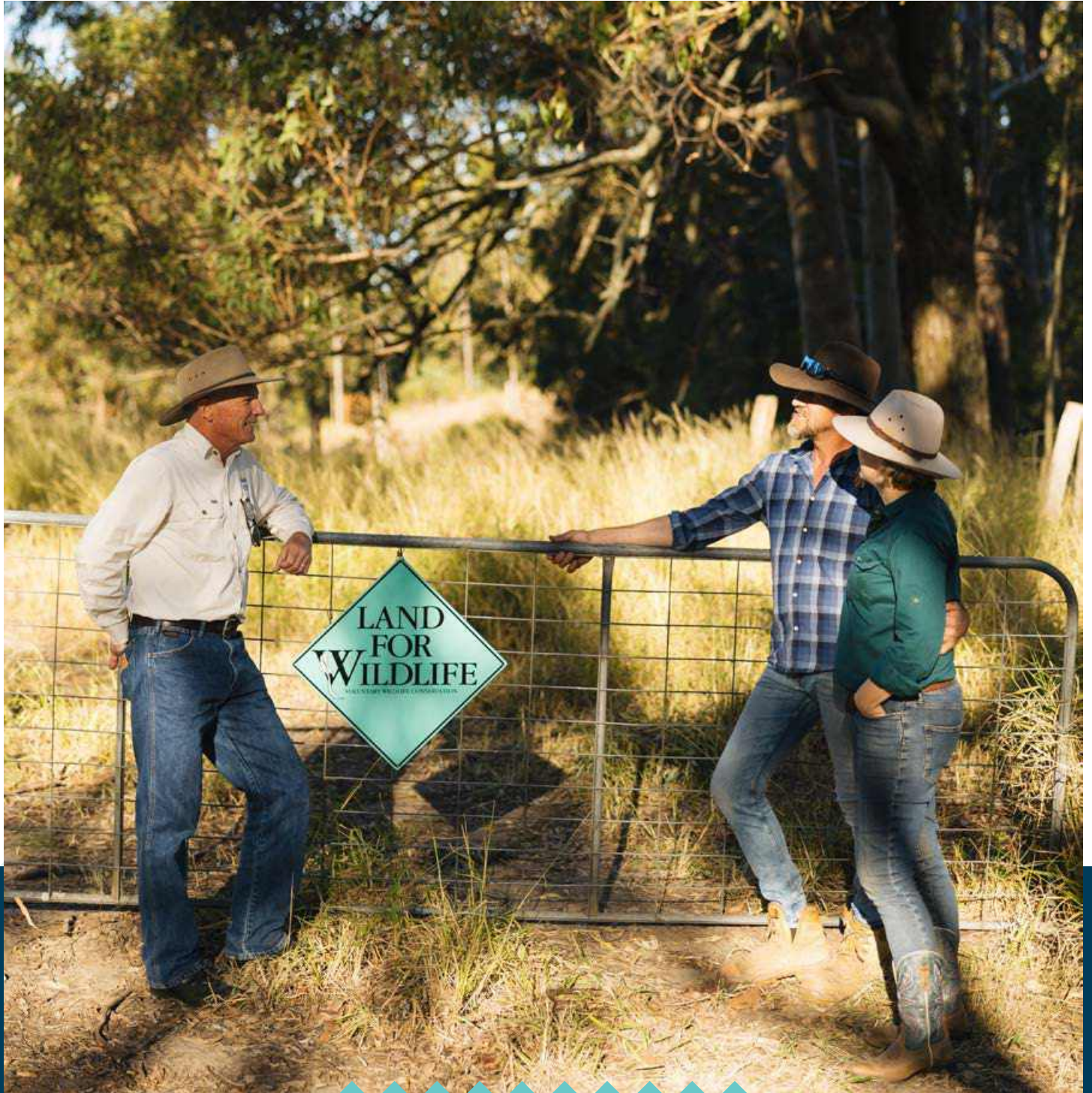




Land for Wildlife South East Queensland

2024-2025



ANNUAL REPORT

OUR VISION


Landholders are supported as stewards of the land to achieve nature conservation across the Local Government network in South East Queensland.



OUTCOMES 2024-2025

 **270**
NEW LAND FOR WILDLIFE
PROPERTIES IN SEQ
(194 REGISTERED AND 76 WORKING
TOWARDS REGISTRATION)

51 
CHANGE OF OWNERSHIPS
(PROPERTIES SOLD WITH
NEW OWNERS JOINING LFW)


732 ha
OF HABITAT UNDER
RESTORATION

 **1629**
REVISITS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OFFICERS TO LFWSEQ PROPERTIES

 **4,734 ha**
OF RETAINED HABITAT

 **25,022**
OBSERVATIONS
iNaturalist

3,418 
SPECIES OBSERVED

 **2653**
NEW FOLLOWERS

183
UNIQUE POSTS


 **12** COMMITTEE MEETINGS WITH
13 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS



Land for Wildlife South East Queensland acknowledges this Country and its Traditional Custodians. We acknowledge and respect the spiritual relationship between Traditional Custodians and this Country, which has inspired language, songs, dances, lore and dreaming stories over many thousands of years. We pay our respects to the Elders, those who have passed into the dreaming; those here today; those of tomorrow. May we continue to peacefully walk together in gratitude, respect and kindness in caring for this Country and one another.



LFWSEQ REGIONAL
COORDINATION
PROUDLY DELIVERED BY
DEBORAH METTERS,
SECOND NATURE
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

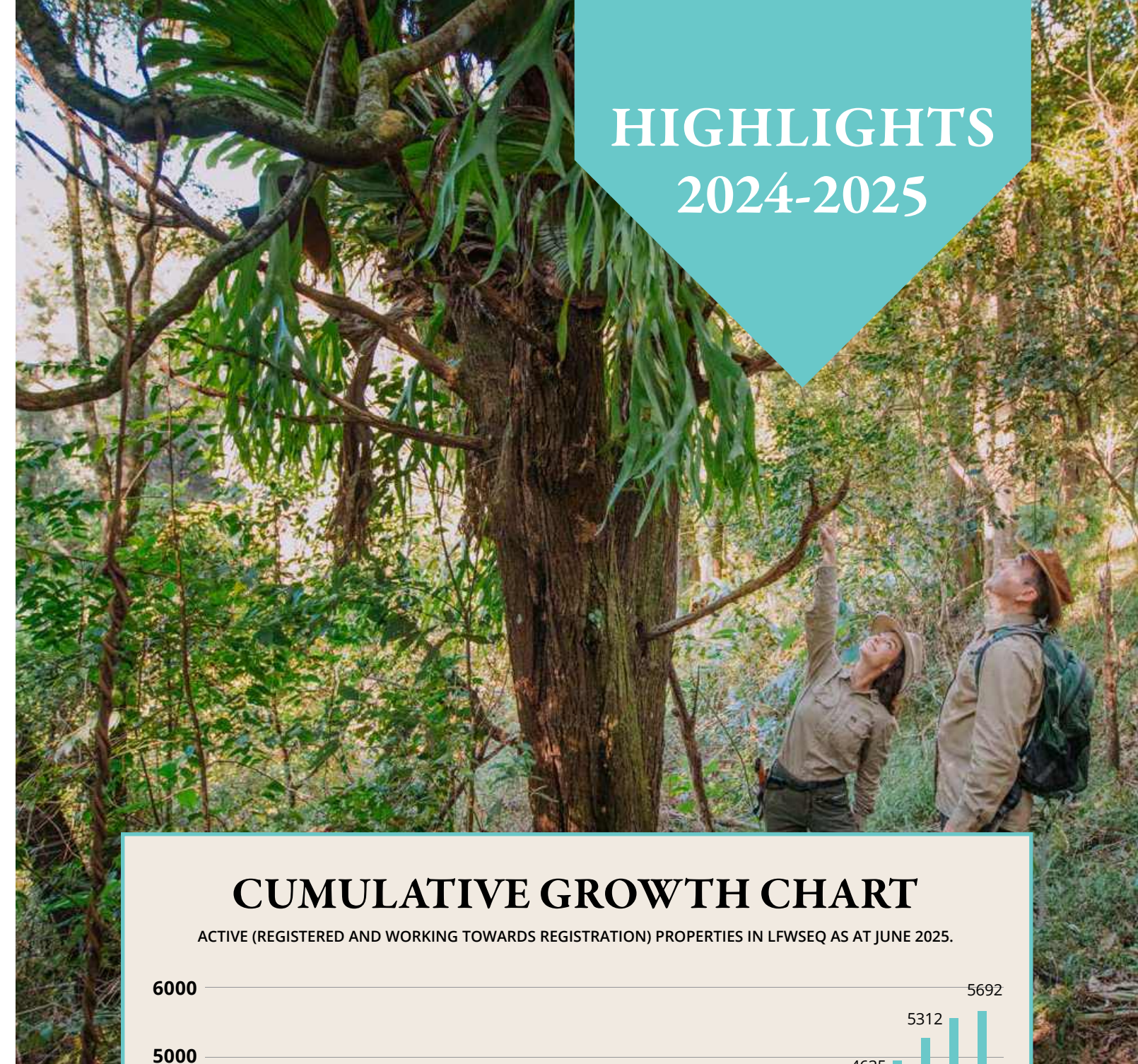
LAND FOR WILDLIFE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND PROUDLY DELIVERED BY:



Dedicated to a better Brisbane



 WWW.LFWSEQ.COM.AU  FACEBOOK.COM/LFWSEQ



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2024-25 year was one of partnerships, collaboration and advocacy for the Land for Wildlife South East Queensland (LfWSEQ) program with the commencement of several multi-year research projects.

Collaborations between the 13 Local Governments deliver efficiencies in time and resources allowing for greater focus on client relationships and on-ground conservation outcomes.

Councils further multiplied their co-investment efficiencies by collaborating with universities and non-government organisations to leverage landscape-scale environmental outcomes. The collaborative research projects will fill knowledge gaps and improve conservation outcomes for several significant animals including Koalas, Short-beaked Echidnas and Greater Gliders, as well as threatened plants such as Black Plum and Macadamia species.

Grants, training, incentives, workshops, field days and a suite of other services were delivered by Local Governments to activate Land for Wildlife members. Together with the leveraged input of third-party organisations, Land for Wildlife members are driving conservation outcomes that

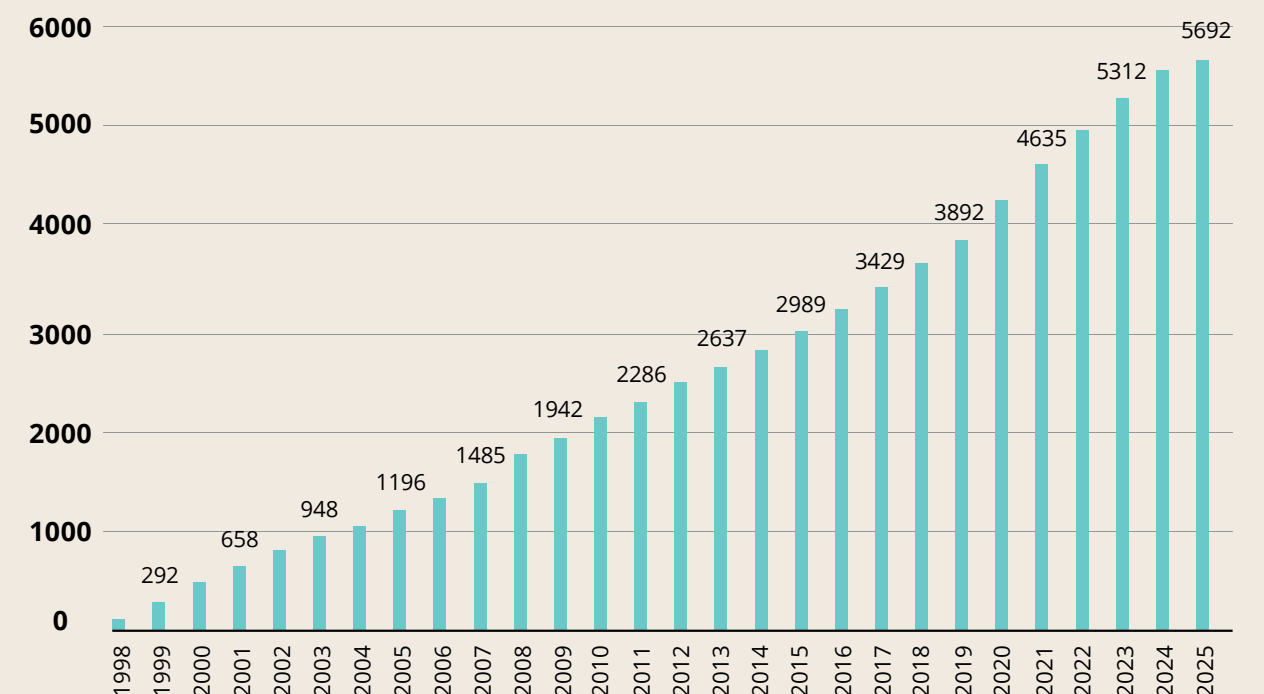
contribute to meeting State, regional and Local Government policies and environmental targets.

Local Governments are at the forefront of working with landholders to achieve conservation outcomes in SEQ. Over 1900 visits were conducted to Land for Wildlife properties by Local Government Officers in 2024-25. This includes over 1629 revisits to existing Land for Wildlife properties to engage with members and help steer their conservation land management.

Program growth for the year was consistent with the long-term average with 270 new properties joining LfWSEQ (compared to 265 in 2023-24). LfWSEQ remains in a strong position with good governance structures and high levels of participation by Local Governments. Going forward, the coming year sees a focus on LfWSEQ communications to increase the program's visibility and effectiveness.

CUMULATIVE GROWTH CHART

ACTIVE (REGISTERED AND WORKING TOWARDS REGISTRATION) PROPERTIES IN LFWSEQ AS AT JUNE 2025.



This map illustrates the distribution of sampling locations (represented by brown circles) across the Central Valley of California. The locations are densely clustered in the eastern part of the valley, particularly around the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and the San Francisco Bay Area. The map also shows major cities, state forests, and the Central Valley boundary.



AS OF 30 JUNE 2025



5,692
LfWSEQ properties

4,549 Registered properties

1,143 Properties Working Towards Registration



86,558ha
of Retained Habitat

9,980ha
of Habitat Under Restoration



88,682 observations and

6,116 species recorded on
LfwSEQ iNaturalist
project



16,009 Facebook Followers

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

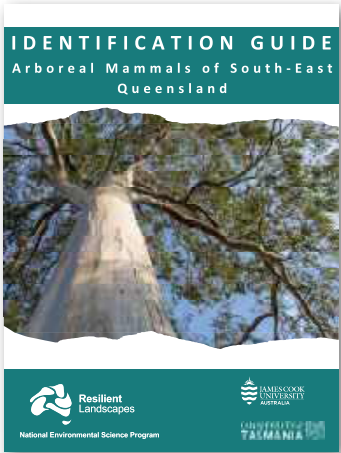
Data management, advocacy, research and communications were focal points regionally for LfWSEQ in 2024-25.

Accurate and efficient data management is necessary to underpin a program that manages over 5,600 properties and over 1900 visits by Local Government officers. Local Governments and the LfWSEQ Regional Coordinator worked collectively to improve the program's data management and reporting systems.

The Regional Coordinator advocated for the LfWSEQ program at national and international forums including the International Congress for Conservation Biology, Australian Land Conservation Alliance Forum, NSW Land for Wildlife Forum and LGMA Webinar Series promoting Local Government collaborations and leadership in private land conservation.

Several collaborative research projects between Local Governments, universities and non-government organisations were delivered on LfWSEQ properties in 2024-25. They are increasing the scientific knowledge of Koalas, Short-beaked Echidnas, Brush-tailed Rock-wallabies, Greater Gliders, microbats and threatened plants. Many species are only found on private lands, so their survival depends on robust science and conservation land management by landholders.

Some collaborations are multi-year such as the National Environmental Science Program funded project involving Logan, Gold Coast, Scenic Rim and Moreton Bay councils. This project is researching the effectiveness of incentives provided by Local Government



to improve landholders' nature connectedness and conservation land management skills.

Development of a LfWSEQ Communications Framework and Plan commenced this year to strategically amplify LfWSEQ's purpose, visibility and reach. Implementation of the Plan next financial year will offer Local Governments the structure to strategically invest in communications to ensure targeted outcomes at local and regional scales.

The 2024-25 year saw a consolidation in investment of 44 staff across the 13 Local

Governments of SEQ plus the outsourcing of LfWSEQ regional coordination. The LfWSEQ regional coordination model was reviewed by Local Governments and will move to an employment structure in 2026.



OUR VALUES

We are collaborative and transparent

BUILDING ECOLOGICAL SKILLS

This year, LfWSEQ Officers participated in workshops to build their skills and capacity in a range of conservation issues ranging from native plant identification to native fish survey techniques which will in turn, build the capacity of LfWSEQ members.

Fauna Cameras and Wildlife Acoustic Monitoring, November 2024

- ◆ *"The workshop showed us how to use Ravenlite for managing acoustic wildlife recordings. I have more confidence to use the acoustic monitors so will be able to deploy them now to Land for Wildlife members."*
- ◆ **Catherine Madden**, Scenic Rim Regional Council



"I learnt about the field equipment that we can use to capture sound data and the range of species that can be identified through bioacoustic monitoring on private land."

Melanie Mott, City of Gold Coast



OUR VALUES

We are building ecological resilience



Eucalypt Identification and Queensland Herbarium Tour, May 2025



"I learnt key ways to identify similar species such as bark stringiness/flakiness/softness, tree form and fruit texture. These are things that we can pass on to LfWSEQ members as they are very relatable to the lay person."

Chris Joyce, City of Moreton Bay



"I always enjoy the Queensland Herbarium and love the fact that Joseph Bank's pressings remain today. In retrospect, Bank's Passiflora aurantia sample is particularly relevant as we regularly educate landowners of this wonderful native passionflower which can be easily mistaken for the four weedy Passiflora species mostly seen."

Saul Hondow, City of Gold Coast



"The layman's terms on eucalypt ID were really helpful such as the difference between Tallowwood and Mahogany, and the Grey Gums and Blue Gums. These are identifications we need so that we can communicate clearly with landholders. Books don't really describe it the way a living person can."

Joshua Pethtel, Ipswich City Council

Native Fish Survey Techniques and Identification, June 2025

"The workshop was great. I learnt about the four methods of surveying for fish. The fin and tail identification was really helpful. The issues with fish barriers and their negative outcomes were explained really well."

Martin Bennett, Lockyer Valley Regional Council



"I learnt that fish surveys are not that complicated. Jack was a great presenter. I will put in traps when I first arrive at a Land for Wildlife property, then do the property visit and monitor fish at the end. Imagine how impressed a new landholder will be to discover the fish that live in their dam or creek."

Stefan Hattingh, City of Moreton Bay

OUR VALUES

We are dedicated to service delivery



QUARTERLY LFWSEQ NEWSLETTERS

- ★ Positive conservation **case studies**.
- ★ Trusted, regular, **science-based communication**.
- ★ Practical **land management tips**.
- ★ **Recognition** of outstanding conservation land management.
- ★ Land for Wildlife member **peer-to-peer learning**.
- ★ **Positive interactions** between Local Governments and community.
- ★ **Promotion** of Local Government services.
- ★ Available in **print or electronic** via the LfwSEQ website.

LFWSEQ WEBSITE

- ★ Over 110 **case studies**.
- ★ **Unique landing page** for each Local Government.
- ★ Up-to-date **program statistics**.
- ★ **Diverse ecological information** relevant to SEQ.
- ★ **Annual reports, strategic plans** and **technical notes**.



View the website:
www.lfwseq.org.au

OUR VALUES

We are translating
science into practice



RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS

Most Local Governments in SEQ are partnering with universities and other research organisations to improve awareness, health and habitats for our wildlife.

Last year, Lockyer Valley Regional Council worked collaboratively with the University of Queensland and Wildlife Queensland researchers to improve our knowledge and management of echidnas.

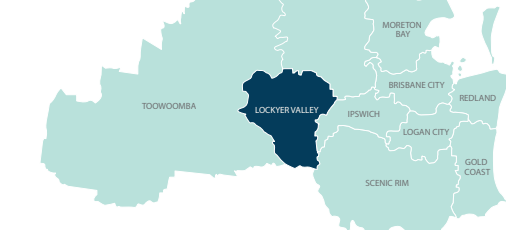
Despite the echidna being an iconic and internationally recognisable animal, there is a surprising lack of knowledge about their ecology and population trends. There is simply not enough data to determine if echidna populations are stable or declining in SEQ.

Lockyer Valley Regional Council organised a series of workshops for the community to raise awareness of echidnas. Landholders learnt about echidna biology, breeding strategies and were trained to identify echidna scats, diggings and how to install fauna monitoring cameras for echidnas. Landholders were encouraged to report echidna sightings through the citizen science platform, EchidnaWatch.

They also supported researchers to safely collect echidna scats for DNA analysis to ascertain the genetic health of Lockyer echidnas.

Workshops were held across the Lockyer region during the peak echidna breeding season when echidnas are on the move and are most prone to dog attacks and being struck by vehicles. Most workshop attendees were Land for Wildlife members, their friends and neighbours. A partnership between Department of Transport and Main Roads and Lockyer Valley Regional Council enabled variable electronic message road signs to be installed across the Lockyer region to alert drivers to echidna and koala movements and hopefully avoid wildlife road fatalities.

In addition to the echidna research this year, Lockyer Valley Regional Council collaborated with University of Sunshine Coast to look at the diets of microbats in cultivated areas of the Lockyer. The research will explore the role of microbats as agricultural pest controllers. Land for Wildlife members also got involved in this microbat research by sending in their sightings of known microbat colonies and roosting sites.



CROSS-TENURE HAZARD REDUCTION BURN

A huge part of the Land for Wildlife program is working collaboratively to achieve environmental outcomes. These partnerships are predominately between Land for Wildlife Officers and a property owner, but the environment has no boundaries. Sometimes it is important to take a wider approach to achieve greater environmental and social outcomes. Although these broadscale projects can be complex, the results are worthwhile for everyone involved.

Fire plays a critical role in the Australian landscape and prescribed burning, or hazard reduction burning, is a key land management activity for many Local Governments. Coordinating a prescribed burn across tenures, such as on both private and public lands is generally considered too difficult to plan and manage. Relevant permits required for burns and the preparation needed are often time consuming and beyond available resources.

Brisbane City Council Conservation Partnerships Officers have been working with several Land for Wildlife members over the years to try and break the mould to undertake small, property-scale, cool mosaic burns to reduce fuel loads and maintain ecosystem health.

The owners of a Land for Wildlife property that borders Mt Coot-tha Forest Park had been talking to Brisbane City Council Officers for many years about doing a small hazard reduction/ecological burn on their property. An opportunity arose in 2024-25 for Brisbane City Council to collaborate with the Queensland Fire Department, the Rural Fire Service and the neighbouring landholder to undertake an ecological burn in both Mt Coot-tha Forest Park and the adjoining private property.

Everyone worked together to achieve a successful cool mosaic burn over both land tenures. Gullies were left unburnt and all large hollow bearing trees and logs that had been diligently raked around stayed unburnt to retain their habitat value. Within weeks, well timed rain allowed native grasses to resprout, and it is hoped this will continue over the coming months.

The Queensland Fire Department, Brookfield Rural Fire Brigade, Brisbane City Council Natural Areas Team and the private landholders all valued the experience and expressed interest in future burns in other areas of the property as well as other properties in the district. This

successful collaboration has broken the mould and demonstrates how effective partnerships can achieve broadscale environmental outcomes.



SEARCHING FOR SEQ'S RAREST BIRD

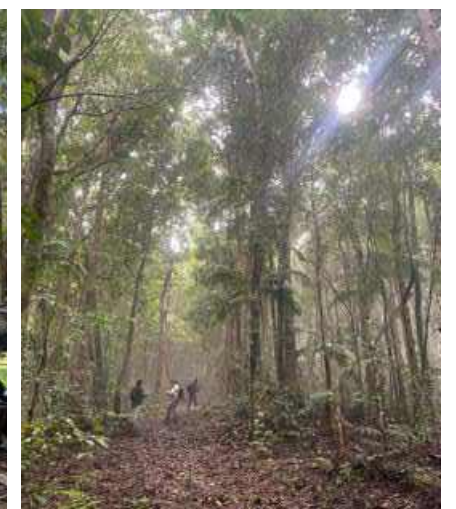
In May 2025, the City of Moreton Bay embarked on an ambitious journey to find the critically endangered and potentially-extinct Coven's Fig Parrot. This beautiful small parrot once called SEQ home. There are specimens at the Queensland Museum of this bird, but it has never been photographed alive and verified sightings have been scant in recent decades.

The clearing of lowland rainforests since European colonisation has caused their decline as it is presumed that they fed on the ripe fruits of native figs and other rainforest trees.

The idea that a population of Coven's Fig Parrots is still holding out in remote rainforests of northern SEQ spurred this collaborative event between City of Moreton Bay, University of Queensland, Wildlife Queensland and birding organisations.

Over 70 community members from across SEQ were allocated to selected Land for Wildlife properties in the Bellthorpe region with bird experts to conduct surveys. While no Coven's Fig Parrots were recorded, the event successfully raised awareness about this species, created opportunities for privately-owned rainforests to be surveyed,

and connected landholders with birding experts. The City of Moreton Bay plans to make this an annual event moving to different sub-catchments within the Moreton Bay region, involving more Land for Wildlife properties and their owners.



PERMANENT PROTECTION FOR A FUTURE FOREST

A Land for Wildlife property in Purga is the first to sign up to a Voluntary Conservation Covenant with Ipswich City Council, funded by Enviroplan levy. For both the landholders and council, it is an important leap forward for conservation outcomes in the City, both at a property and landscape scale.

The covenant area includes remnant Endangered ecosystems with Queensland Blue Gums (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) hundreds of years old. Less than 8% of this remnant vegetation remains within the Ipswich City Council region, a legacy of historic land clearing for agriculture.

About 8000 trees and shrubs have been planted within the covenant area to buffer the creek corridor and provide Koala food trees.

Investing into private land provides both a level of assurance that conservation outcomes are achieved while ensuring sensible and efficient spending of Council's Enviroplan levy funds. Conservative estimates for property acquisition, revegetation and maintenance for a comparable parcel of land would be prohibitively expensive for Council. Through Council's Land for Wildlife and covenanting programs, this patch of land has been restored and protected for significantly less resources, plus there is an on-going positive partnership between Council and the community.

The 2021-22 Land for Wildlife membership survey by James Cook University researchers further supports the value of investing in private land. The survey indicated that there is a minimum Return on Investment (ROI) ratio of 5:1 for investing in Land for Wildlife members and their properties. The ROI calculation considers the investment made by the LfWSEQ councils into the program, and the amount of contributions from members that the program generates.

Council's investment into properties can be further leveraged by third party environmental organisations that multiply the effect of co-investment to achieve significant environmental outcomes. Recognising the current market value of rural real estate, Voluntary Conservation Covenants may be one of the most cost-effective mechanisms for protecting our natural areas in perpetuity.



OUR VALUES

We are passionate about landholder stewardship



Ipswich's Voluntary Conservation Covenants

- A permanent protection mechanism through the *Land Titles Act*.
- Must be greater than 1 hectare.
- Landholders must demonstrate a commitment to protect intact vegetation and/or restore fragmented landscapes.
- A 5-year Property Management Plan guides on-ground activities.
- Landholders may be eligible for up to \$8000 a year in grant funding, a \$2000 bursary and free plants.



MOVING? TAKE LAND FOR WILDLIFE WITH YOU!

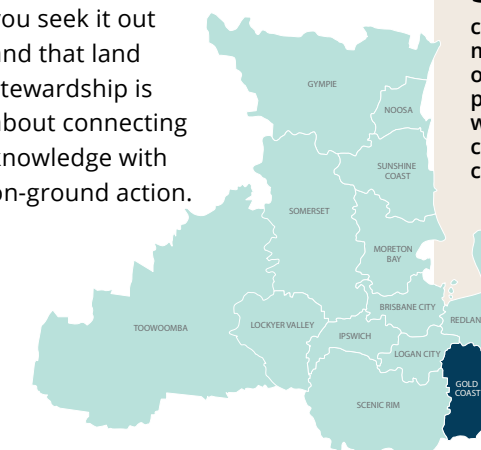
With the market for large, leafy properties near the big smoke and the deep blue sea skyrocketing in recent years, the City of Gold Coast Land for Wildlife team has seen unprecedented change in property ownership. This presents a new challenge for the team who are committed to conserving Gold Coast biodiversity, regardless of ownership. Lee and the team continue to educate landholders on restoring wildlife habitat on their properties and connecting communities through workshops, show days and networking, with the hope that they are here for the long haul. Yet, the team is heartened by the fact that when a landholder moves, they take their land management knowledge and inspiration to a new community.

When Land for Wildlife member Michelle Cassidy moved from Tallebudgera Valley to Austinville Valley, she took Land for Wildlife with her! Armed with the skills and strategies she learnt through her devoted Land for Wildlife officer, Todd Burrows, and her many hours of on-ground weed management, she was able to quickly apply her conservation

land management knowledge to her new home.

In just over 12 months at the property, Michelle has already taken substantial strides in restoring her 6ha bush property, been successful in receiving Nature Conservation Assistance Program funding and has joined the local community group, Austinville Landcare Group, where she continues to learn and inspires other community members with her land management knowledge.

Michelle's story of carrying her knowledge and skills and applying them to a new place reminds us that community can be found very quickly if you seek it out and that land stewardship is about connecting knowledge with on-ground action.



CITY OF GOLD COAST PROGRAM 2024-25

166 Property visits

5.5 FTE Conservation Partnerships staff



15 funded restoration projects

\$150k of incentives - restoring 38ha of bush



\$101k conservation management on 20 properties with voluntary conservation covenants



6 Educational workshops held for members



14 Bushland Health Checks



15 New registrations



UNEARTHING THE HIDDEN FLORA OF THE SCENIC RIM

This year, the Scenic Rim Environment team has collaborated closely with Land for Wildlife members to uncover the hidden botanical treasures of the region. The Scenic Rim is a truly remarkable landscape, shaped over millions of years by a diversity of soil types and ecosystems. This natural variation has given rise to unique and often rare flora, with many species found nowhere else in the world.

While flora within National Parks is well-documented, a major knowledge gap exists around what species grow on private properties. Scenic Rim Regional Council, through the Land for Wildlife program, has been working to close that gap.

Through intensive flora surveys conducted by Land for Wildlife Officers and members, nearly 7,000 individual plants have been recorded across participating Land for Wildlife properties during the 2024-2025 financial year. These surveys identified over 1,100 different flora species, including 26 threatened species.

Many species previously undocumented in the Scenic Rim were discovered growing in the region for the first time. This included some significant extensions to previously known distributions. These range extensions are significant as they can indicate the ability of the species to adapt to different environmental or climatic conditions. Knowing the habitat limits for species is essential for conservation planning.

All surveys were documented through iNaturalist, with each species photographed and accurately geolocated. This method ensures a permanent, verifiable digital record of every observation made on Land for Wildlife properties.

The resulting data is more than just numbers; it's a powerful tool. Many Land for Wildlife members now have detailed flora lists, complete with photographic links, which helps them learn to identify both native and invasive plants. These lists are already guiding on-the-ground action

by informing weed control, shaping revegetation plans and encouraging the use of locally native species.

Data collected through flora surveys support Local Government business needs such as significant species mapping, threatened species recovery plans, targeted restoration funding, strategic weed management and community engagement.

Together, these efforts are helping to build a clearer picture of the Scenic Rim's ecological richness and strengthening our collective ability to protect it on Land for Wildlife properties.



16,000 TREES PLANTED AND COUNTING

Joe and Heidi Veraa purchased their 28 hectare property at Black Mountain in the Noosa hinterland in 2016. Their philosophy is one of custodianship of the land, and to that end they have been actively regenerating and replanting native vegetation on their property since they have owned it.

The property is steep in areas and was previously used for grazing. An aerial image from 2009 shows evidence of overgrazing with deposition of eroded topsoil evident in the dams.

Joe and Heidi's first major tree planting was in 2017. With the help of friends and family they funded and planted 2500 native trees and shrubs. Eight years later the trees are thriving and providing habitat for a diverse range of native animals.

Not long after that, Joe and Heidi joined the Land for Wildlife program and subsequently made the decision to place a voluntary conservation covenant (VCC) over the majority of the property (23 hectares). The VCC partnership with Noosa Council also comes with annual funding to assist Joe and Heidi with their conservation journey.

Noosa Council were able to facilitate several rounds of State Government Koala habitat restoration funding (the Black Mountain area is a Koala hotspot), enabling additional revegetation on the property. Other project partners included Noosa Landcare and Queensland Trust for Nature, as well as a community planting day where 60 people planted 1000 trees.

To date there have been close to 16,000 native trees and shrubs planted, and the property has been transformed. Of note is that during the site preparation and maintenance periods, no herbicides have been used to control grass (mainly *Setaria*) competition around the young trees. There has been a 90% success rate with all plantings. Tree guards were used to limit wallaby and hare damage.

Noosa Council is proud to support Land for Wildlife members like Joe and Heidi through offering advice, support, native plant tubestock, training in environmental weed management and loan of bush regeneration equipment such as tree poppers and fauna monitoring cameras.

OUR VALUES

We are committed to habitat conservation and restoration





COLLABORATION, CITIZEN SCIENCE AND DATA COLLECTION

During 2024-25, Redland City Council commenced several new projects to better understand the distribution and health of ecologically significant plants and animals that occur on private properties in the Redlands.

Collaborations between council and the Wildlife Preservation Society Queensland and Macadamia Conservation Trust enable surveys to be conducted on numerous Land for Wildlife properties across the Redlands. Fauna surveys involved a range of techniques including spotlighting, acoustic monitoring, infrared camera monitoring, amphibian surveys and eDNA surveys.

Property owners were delighted to be involved and to play an important role as citizen scientists. Accompanying trained ecologists during the surveys

gave landholders the opportunity to gain confidence in ecological monitoring methods and to learn more about the wildlife on their properties, especially species that are nocturnal, cryptic or difficult to observe. Finding Powerful Owls was one highlight.

Landholders were also involved in flora surveys that were undertaken to identify locations of wild macadamia trees, which are a listed threatened species. 2024/25 was year one of a three-year project to map macadamia populations, assess the population threats and work with landholders to manage the threats to improve the health of the population long-term.

To effectively manage the data collected through these surveys and to improve internal council processes, Redland City Council adopted two new data

management systems this year. SmartyGrants is now being used to process on-ground conservation projects and ArcGIS Field Maps is being used to collect spatial data such as revegetation sites, weed control, habitat trees and threatened species. Ongoing improvements will continue to be made to ensure that these systems meet the programs' needs.



SECURING INVESTMENTS INTO THE FUTURE

On a rainy morning late last year, a small but enthusiastic group of Sunshine Coast Land for Wildlife landholders met on a Land for Wildlife property nestled in the lush rainforest of Flaxton to undertake a planting to support restoration on this 24 hectares property. Despite the looming dark clouds, wind, intermittent showers and tricky terrain, the event resulted in the successful planting of 400 native seedlings to help reconnect patches of remnant rainforest between Kondalilla National Park and nearby private properties.

These plantings will create an ecological corridor that was once thick with lantana. Supported by Sunshine Coast Council, the lantana had been cleared and the site was prepared for planting by dedicated bush regeneration contractors and the landholder. The owners of this property have also entered into a Voluntary Conservation Agreement with Sunshine Coast Council, which places a covenant on the title of land to protect these environmental investments in perpetuity.

It was a beautiful morning of connections and conversation whilst getting everyone's hands dirty. Planting events like these are a wonderful opportunity for landholders to learn from each other and talk with Land for Wildlife Officers. Friendships and networks are formed. Landholders learn by working in ecosystems and restoration sites that may differ from their own property, whilst contributing to on ground conservation in their local area.





AFTER



BEFORE

FROM PADDOCK TO PARADISE

Once a compacted horse paddock scarred by erosion and sediment build-up, this section of Quinzech Creek on a Logan Village property has been restored back to a natural waterway. The transformation began when the landholders joined the Land for Wildlife program and entered into a Voluntary Restoration Agreement (VRA) with Logan City Council six years ago, pledging to restore native vegetation and enhance environmental values along the waterway.

Recognising the site's ecological potential, the owners collaborated with council to develop a restoration plan. This plan prioritised the removal of environmental weeds and the strategic planting of native species to stabilise creek banks and improve habitat connectivity. The restoration efforts have yielded remarkable results with the once-degraded waterway now boasting well established riparian vegetation, reduced erosion, and improved drainage, with crystal-clear water flowing through the property.

Native species of ferns, vines, grasses, and herbs have also returned through natural regeneration, signalling an ecosystem that's becoming far more

resilient and self-sustaining. The project stands as a testament to the power of community-led conservation, demonstrating what can be achieved when landholders and local government work together with ecological insight and commitment.

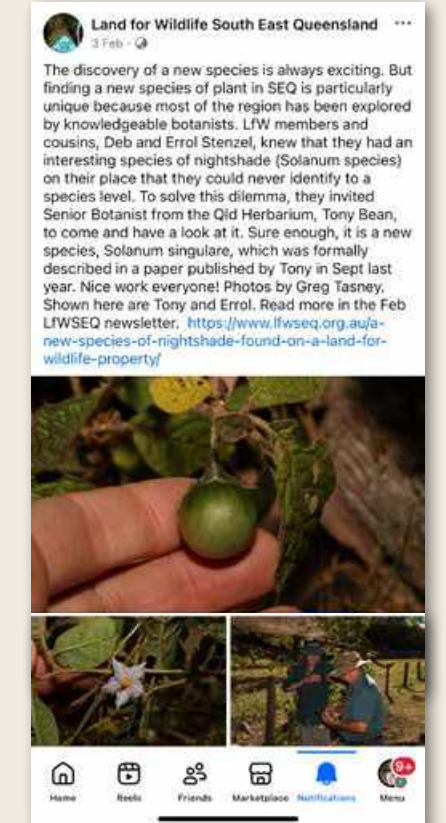
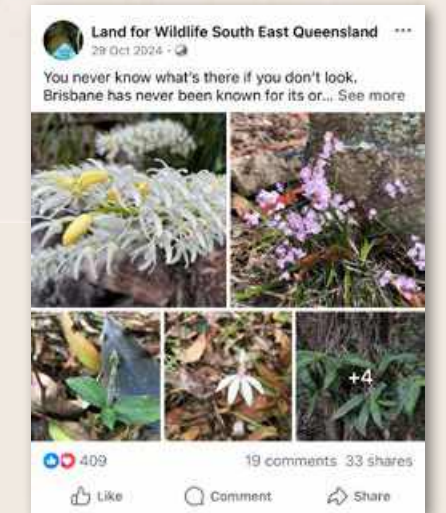
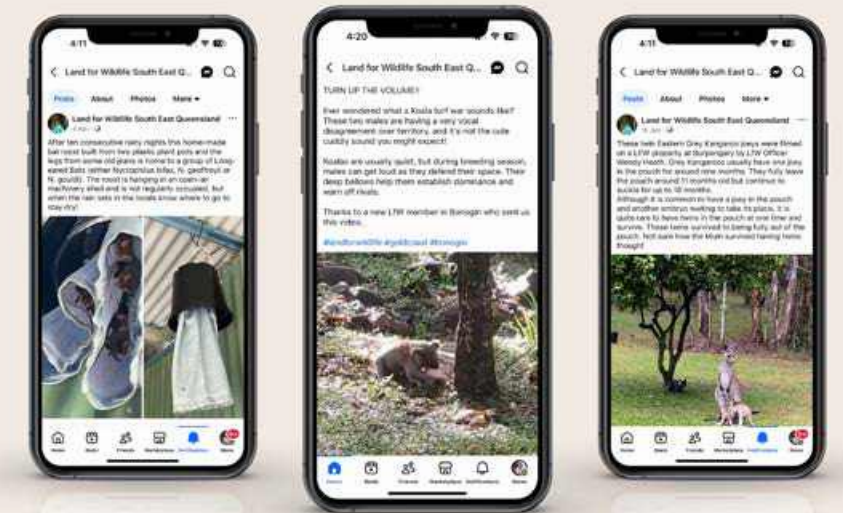
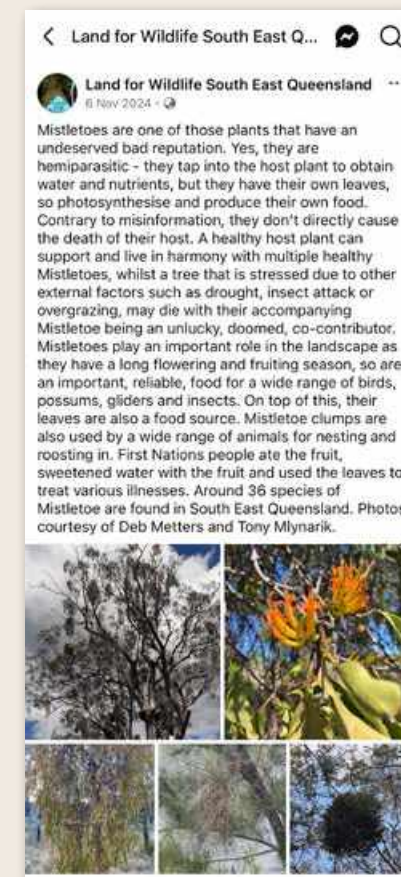
Across the Logan region, council partnerships with private landholders are gaining momentum. These partnerships ensure long-term stewardship, with council providing technical support and resources to landholders who demonstrate a commitment to ecological restoration.

Through collaboration, dedication, and a shared vision for the future, this Logan Village property now serves as a model for waterway restoration.



LFWSEQ SOCIALS

- ★ Over **16,000 Followers**
- ★ Consistently high levels of **positive engagement**.
- ★ **Platform for Local Governments to positively communicate** with Land for Wildlife members and the public
- ★ **Relevant and emerging conservation communication**.
- ★ **Unique, diverse content**
- ★ Collective content from **13 Local Governments** and the **LFWSEQ Regional Coordinator**





"This is a phenomenal program and I'm so grateful to be a part of it. Land for Wildlife and specifically the support of my Officers (originally Catherine Madden and now Cody Hochen and Sue Nolan) has increased my connection to this place, bolstered my confidence and gifted me the feeling that I'm doing the best I can with the resources I have. My belonging to this land has significantly been impacted through these personal connections and the genuine feeling of care and support that is offered to me."

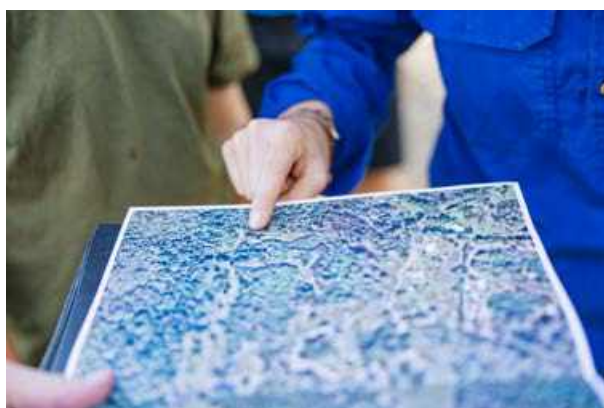
Brisbane Land for Wildlife member (anonymous survey response)

"My SEVT/Brigalow plants and the shelter belts have connected my property to the highway and the Minden Range - this has increased my mammal diversity. 15 bird species in 2000 to 96 bird species in 2022."



"We are extremely grateful for the support of the program in grants funds for plant purchases. It would be amazing if the program provided contractors for 1 day each year to interested properties to assist in weed clearing."

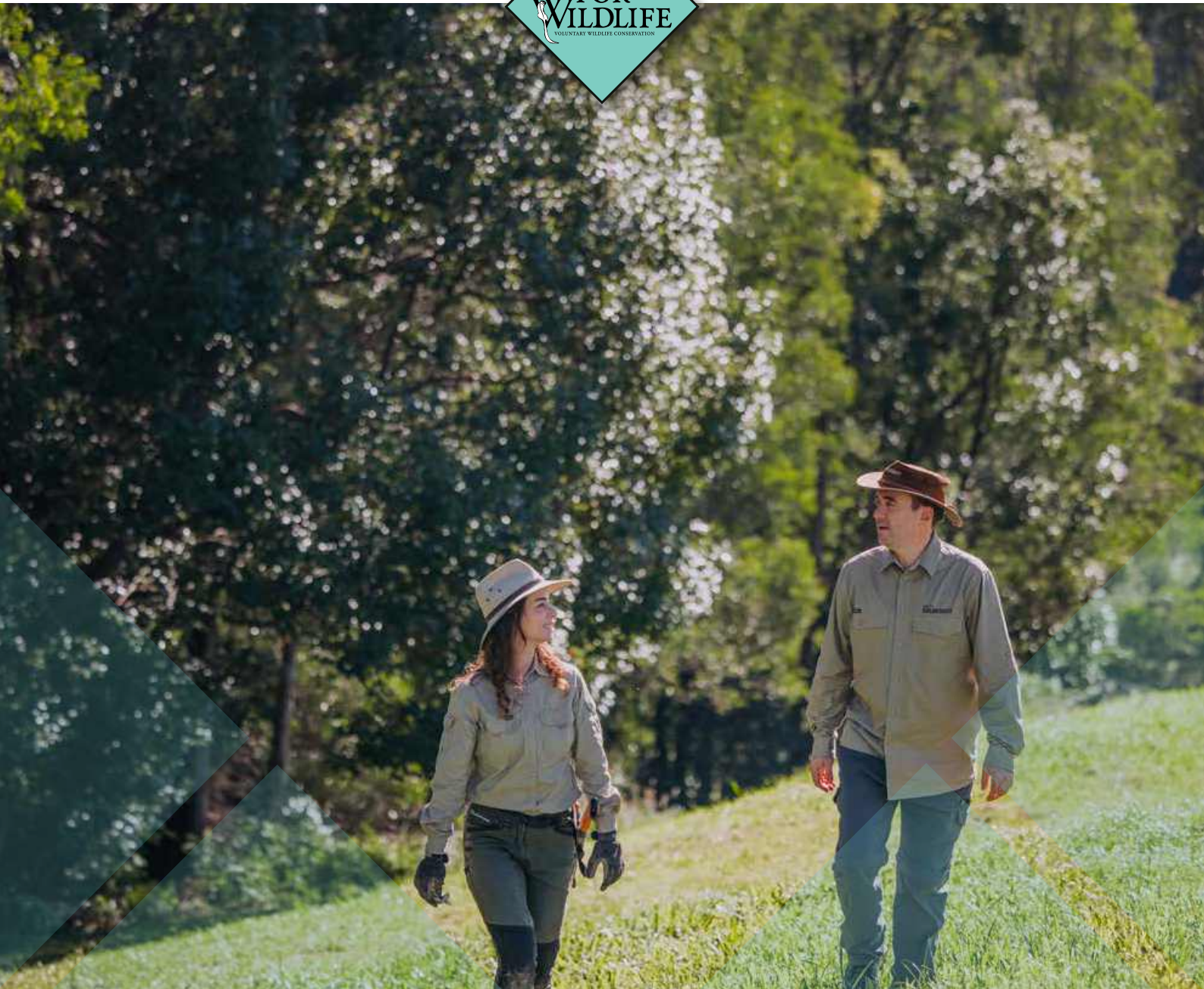
Land for Wildlife member, Moreton Bay



"Love the free tubestock each year and the resources from Martin. More plants/seeds would be appreciated. I appreciate having Land for Wildlife with ready advice and support available."

Land for Wildlife member, Lockyer Valley





“Success would be sitting on our deck with our family and friends overlooking our property sharing our story of how we restored a farmland riddled with pest species now filled with local flora and fauna. I have gained so much knowledge and skill from Land for Wildlife. The joy of our journey is something I am truly grateful and I now feel more connected to land and our community.”

QUOTES FROM SURVEY CONDUCTED AS PART OF
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE PROGRAM (NESP) FUNDED PROJECT, 2024.

www.lfwseq.org.au